

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1921.

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

AMERICAN FIGHTERS
IN SPANISH SERVICE
RODELY AWAKENED

Threatened With Death for
Protesting Against Condi-
tions, They Assert.

FOOD AND PAY LACKING

On Way to America to Lay
Case Before Secretary
Hughes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Oct. 29.

After being threatened with death for mutiny because he protested against misrepresentations which resulted in his joining the Spanish Foreign Legion, Barry Smith Davidson of Boston, Mass., has arrived in Paris from Barcelona and is sailing for America, where he will protest to the Washington Government against what he calls the overzealousness of the Spanish Consul in Boston, who, he says, directed the Spanish recruiting campaign there.

Davidson served during the war with the Canadian infantry and since his arrival with the Sixteenth American Railway Engineers at Coblenz. Later he joined a group of ninety-five Americans and Canadians who thought the miniature war in Morocco would be under standard conditions. Instead, when they reached Cadix they were told the pay was only four and a half pesetas about ninety cents a day, and that they would be shot at the commandant's orders if the terms of their enlistment were not complied with. The Americans then balked, declaring their enlistment did not carry with any of the conditions of the King of Spain, and therefore it was not an irrevocable act on their part.

After three days with nothing but bread and water, the commandant sent for the nearest port in Spain if they wanted to leave the Spanish Foreign Legion. A majority of them accepted the offer, but a few of them insisted on being sent back to the United States.

Arriving at Barcelona, aid was asked of the American Consul-General, who was to have to make the case of the Americans to the Spanish Government. The consul refused to provide funds for such cases. Thereupon the disheartened Americans agreed to work their passage home aboard cargo vessels, but free passage to London was refused by the Canadian members of the party by the British Consul in Barcelona, who also gave a good allowance to them, instructing them to report to the British Commissioner there for further relief.

London, Oct. 29 (Associated Press).—Great Britain has asked Spain to allow a British representative to proceed to Madrid to make an independent and impartial inquiry into allegations of ill-treatment by Spanish officers of British subjects who have enlisted in the Spanish Foreign Legion.

The announcement was made in the House of Commons this week by Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in answer to a question by Earl Winterton. The latter asked that Government was aware of the serious allegations made against Spanish military authorities by British subjects, mostly ex-servicemen, recently enlisted in the Foreign Legion, who claim that conditions of pay and service promised by Spanish consuls have not been carried out. Earl Winterton asked further if the Government were aware that some of the British who were sent to Gibraltar, and that others who actually joined the legion had been kicked and beaten by Spanish officers.

PARIS STIRRED OVER
'RED RUSSIA' FILM
Clever Fabrication Cause of
Numerous Disturbances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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Gaumont's film "Red Russia," which has aroused a furore among militant Communists, will be shown in Paris in the picture houses now appears to have been fabricated cleverly from innocent scenes taken at Bolshevik territory and the terror of the Russian Revolution. The Government's failure to prohibit the film when the Communists commenced their menaces gave semi-official sanction to the anti-Bolshevik movement.

Unfortunately, in the preparation of the reels one detail escaped the notice of the experts. In the section showing the execution of sixty supposed victims at Tchehka, thousands of alleged Bolsheviks are shown carrying banners. It is now known that one of these banners bore the slogan: "All power to the Constituent Assembly," thus proving that the rioters were not Bolsheviks, but are believed to have been adherents of Gen. Shtass's forces, who spread terror by the ferocity of their White rage.

The damaging portion of the film has been cut out by many theatres, but the Communists are threatening to take the case before the courts unless the film is scrapped.

WOOLEN WOMEN, GAVE
THEM POISON, THEN
RODELY ON INSURANCE

Modern Borgia, Who Lived
High in Paris, Never
Married Victims.

KILLS HIMSELF IN JAIL

One of His Intimates Is Be-
lieved to Have Slipped a
Potion Into Cell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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Although the principal figure in a sensational series of poisonings believed to have been devised as a means of swindling insurance companies died mysteriously in his prison cell several weeks ago, the Paris Court of Assizes commenced this week to unravel the mystery which is expected to reveal that the late Henri Gerard, son of a family well known in Paris social, political and financial circles, was one of the century's greatest criminals.

Four alleged victims of his scheming are said to have succumbed to poisons or disease producing microbes cleverly introduced into their food while they were enjoying Gerard's hospitality. Tales of passionate wooings that never ended in marriage likewise are to be recited, always with the intention of proving that Gerard aspired to go down in history as a modern Borgia.

At one time he was known to have paid a woman from a Paris department store in separate apartments by means of various swindles perpetrated on unsuspecting insurance clients or from the proceeds of his alleged poisoning. Gerard is known to have served as a chauffeur in the French Army during the war and was praised for his diligence and sobriety.

Released After Store Theft.

Although in 1918 Gerard was caught stealing clothes from a Paris department store, he was released when the jury returned a verdict of non lieu following a plea by an army doctor that Gerard was always a sentimental dreamer and a supergenius.

The court even returned several phials found in his room without the slightest investigation, although they are now said to have contained cultures of harmful bacteria. A series of pamphlets with original notes about poisons dangerous to the human system also was returned to him.

Always brilliant in his studies, Gerard was twice expelled from colleges for thefts from his colleagues. The son of a prominent physician and chemist, Gerard was always a sentimental dreamer and a supergenius. He was even said to have swallowed small pox to study the initial effects and counteracting remedies. With this as a mental background it is assumed that it was only natural when his funds ran short that he should turn to crime by poisoning as the easiest method of renewing his prosperity.

The police seized several coffers containing incriminating evidence which they found in the home of Gerard's last woman companion. These contain a score of small bottles with typhoid, cholera and tetanus cultures, as well as preserved specimens of poisonous mushrooms. All of these, it is believed, were used to murder unsuspecting guests, and as the inequity of the victims always mysteriously died due to more or less ordinary maladies Gerard's complicity was not suspected until it was discovered that four insurance companies had paid him money on policies of the victims, at least three of which had made him the only beneficiary.

Difficult Problem for Police.

The case was admitted to be the most difficult one with which the police had been confronted in recent years, as Gerard used every possible means to evade the police. He was said to have been a very clever man, and when a physical examination was required he is said to have provided one of his intimate woman friends to undergo the test by the insurance company.

The discovery came when one company refused to pay 25,000 francs until the signatures on the policy had been verified, which showed that the client supposed to have been Mme. Monin was really a substitute for an accomplice who had fallen a prey to Gerard's persuasions. Mme. Monin died three weeks after the policy had been issued following a dinner in Gerard's home, where poisonous mushrooms are believed to have provoked the atrocious poisoning by the physician who was called in.

It is estimated that Gerard gained more than 100,000 francs through his exploits, but all of this was spent in less than a year of riotous life in Montmartre and seaside resorts. The police have never discovered the cause of Gerard's death, but believe that one of his woman companions succeeded in passing a small quantity of a little known poison to him through the cell bars with which Gerard decided to defeat justice when he realized that he no longer had a chance.

CROWNS DOWN; ALL EATING.

Vienna Restaurants Crowded by
Those Who Hoarded Currency.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—In one popular restaurant in Vienna more than 3,000 luncheoners are daily served instead of a former average of 600.

The perspiring manager explained: "They are coming in from the suburbs to buy food. As much as possible while crowns will still buy good meals."

Everybody who has hoarded crowns has lost hope of their recovery and is trying to buy sound currencies. Whole families gorge themselves at prices which, expressed in American value at today's exchange, are ridiculous.

Berlin Actors' Wages
Jump to \$12 a Month

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New York Herald Bureau,
Berlin, Oct. 29.

THE minimum wage for Berlin actors has been set at 2,000 marks a month, effective the first of the year, or at the present rate of exchange, \$12. It represents an increase of 600 marks and applies on all contracts now in force with actors of two years' service.

PARIS OPERA BACK
TO EVENING DRESS

Return Decried to Pre-War
Custom, Except to the
Upper Galleries.

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The Paris Opera will soon return to the pre-war custom of not admitting any one, except to the upper galleries, who is not attired in full evening dress. Since the war, dress has been relaxed, anything from a soft collar to an ordinary business suit has been permitted, but the high social arbiters have decreed that this must end and are planning to give back to the opera the brilliance which used to characterize its performances.

Mixing with the motley throng apparently did not please many of the titled devotees, who have sent out letters to prominent members of the American and British colonies in Paris, as well as to the French 400, asking them to subscribe in advance for the entire season so that the best seats will be reserved for those whose elegance can uphold Parisian traditions.

Among the leaders in the new movement are the Duchesse de Doudaeville, Princess Murat, the Duchesse d'Uzes, the Princess de Polignac, Countess Jean de Castelne, Mme. de Clugny and Mlle. Alvine Barthelemy, who have obtained the assent of M. Rouché, director of the Opera, for its revival as a centre of social splendor.

LOVE IS CALLED KEY
TO LIFE'S BEST THINGS

London Doctor Tells Mothers
of Spiritual Side of Sex.

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Love is the key that opens the door to all the finest things in life. Dr. Douglas White told members of the Mothers Union. He deplored the fact that parents and teachers failed to give the proper sex teaching to boys and girls, with the result that the spiritual side of sex is forgotten.

"Calf love," he said, "is for young people the most beautiful and spiritual thing in the world. Boys and girls who have seen that vision might go wrong, but they will always right themselves. The inspiration of sex is the foundation of love, home life and duty. Lovers are never at right angles. But otherwise the universe which he hadn't properly seen before—sunsets, moonlight, blue skies and the pageantry of birds and flowers. It isn't the lover's fancy. It is insight into all that is beautiful in life."

NEW DANCING THEATRE
FOR Mlle. REYNOUARD

Rendezvous for Notables in
Paris Night Life.

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For persons whose sole interest in life consists of round after round of dancing, teas and theatres, and more dancing and then a few hours of sleep, a new theatre in the Rue Daunou, where Mlle. Reynouard, the beautiful Paris actress, intends to star, will provide the last word in excellence. The first floor will be devoted to Mlle. Reynouard's theatre, with the second floor reserved entirely for dancing, with a series of orchestras alternating from noon until after midnight.

A restaurant will be a special feature, and the most select after theatre suppers. Mlle. Reynouard's own apartments will be on the fifth floor of the building and will be designed for rendezvous for persons prominent in Paris night life and theatre life.

SPAIN SEEKS TO STOP
BIG SMUGGLING TRADE

Fifty Vessels and Millions in
Profits in Conspiracy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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Madrid, Oct. 29.—Senor Marinus de Cortina, Minister of the Navy, is taking severe measures to put a stop to contraband traffic, which he has just declared is being carried on on a large scale on the coasts of the Levant. Announcement by him of the extent of this contraband created nothing less than a sensation in Spanish shipping circles, it being made possible and profitable by the high customs duties.

Senor de Cortina declared there was a big association of contrabandists operating with a fleet of more than fifty vessels in the Mediterranean and that it spends no less than 20,000,000 pesetas a year and makes a profit of 80,000,000 pesetas a year, at the same time causing a loss to the Spanish Treasury equal to the association's profits.

SOCIETY TURNS OUT
AT LONDON SALON TO
SEE ITSELF ON WALL

National Portrait Society's
Private View Is Attended
by Many Notables.

LLOYD GEORGE DEPICTED

Smiles When Seen at Right
Angles, but Is Cynical
From Other Points.

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London, Oct. 29.

A tidal wave of society swept through the opened doors of the Grafton Galleries here this week for the National Portrait Society's private view, and the pictures that covered the walls reflected in all the sea of swirling celebrities before them. In some of the more recent works several visitors had for a fleeting moment an answer to Burns's plaintive cry: "Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us 'To see ourselves as others see us'!"

For they saw themselves on crowded walls, before which priest jostled duchess and statesman gaped unnoticed. Most of those present went to see themselves.

Dianna Cooper Sees Herself.

Lord and Lady Birkenhead were there to see a portrait of their daughter, Lady Diana Cooper, dressed in black, did not fail to scrutinize her presentation canvas, which gives her long Chinese finger nails. R. B. Cunningham-Graham, arch-Socialist, who is now fighting in the House of Lords for his family peerage, trailed in the wake of Lord and Lady Ashfield, Sir Arthur Pinner and Lady Abernethy, for all London was there, with only one absentee—Augustus John, David Lloyd George would paint "Edwyn" there gazed for a long time the venerable Father Bernard Vaughan, who was on the arm of a friend. The eloquent priest was remarking as he approached Mr. John's painting, which was numbered 46:

"Well, some people have to get married nowadays—or they could not get a divorce."

But as he stood studying the picture of a twelve-year-old lad with open white shirt and a keen, boyish face, the priest, whose sermons have scourged Mayfair, declared slowly:

"Yes, that is a living boy—a big lad. When he comes in to dinner his mother will send him down to wash his hands."

Open Defies Conventions.

Defying conventions, Orpen has put his half dozen portraits into white enameled frames, but even if it had been discreetly framed, his portrait of David Lloyd George would attract attention. There is frankness in the painting—an unabashed revelation of temperament—and a smile if one sees it at right angles. But otherwise the good humor becomes almost a serpentine cynicism.

Of the large number of Edmund Dalou's works the most attractive are the several two room, cabinlike structures of the well known young Chinese diplomatist, whose beauty is a living paradox, for, although Chinese, her loveliness rivals anything Western. "George Moore," the last Victorian, diminutive model of a smirking, needle eyed snob, encased in glass with a wreath hanging over his head, signifying all that wealth can signify, and a priceless caricature of Sir Thomas Becham in characteristic pose, conducting an opera and holding a slender baton in slender fingers.

Above the clamor of the motley throng, where there has not lost her touch of the aristocrat, was a portrait of "If that's Lloyd George I hope no one but the artist knows him as he is painted."

GERMAN COP IS POLIZEI-
BETRIEBASSISTENT NOW

Polizeibezirksobewachmeister
Dropped as Title.

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Even after the establishment of the republic, Germany has not lost her predilection for titles. A new official classification made by the Berlin Police Department prescribes that a police sergeant shall be addressed hereafter as Herr Polizeibetriebsassistent, or, if in the Criminal Department, as Herr Kriminalbetriebsassistent.

But it is a slight improvement, in fact, for a policebezirksobewachmeister will be called in future Herr Polizeibetriebsassistent.

'DIE RAEUBER' IN NEW DRESS,
WITH MODERN TRIMMINGS

Schiller's Play Produced in Hamburg With Characters
in Sport Shirts, Army Uniforms and Trench Hel-
mets, Carrying Hand Grenades and Red Flags.

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Great attention is being attracted to the contemporary production of Schiller's "Die Rauber" in the Kammertheater in Hamburg by Erich Ziegel. Director Ziegel wanted to "put Schiller over," and so he placed an eighteenth century dialogue in the mouths of German types of 1921. Robbers appeared in sport shirts and army uniform tunics and wore steel trench helmets and looked as tough they

SOME NUDE ART TOO
RAW EVEN IN BERLIN
INSISTS THE CENSOR

Poses in Book Draw Maxi-
mum Fine and Reproof
From Judge.

DEFENCE CRIES CENSOR

German Painting Growing
Bolder Since Relieved of
Kaiser's Edicts.

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The freedom of modern German painting was vigorously rebuked when a test case was brought by the prosecuting attorney against Wolfgang Gurlitt for publishing indecent poses of nude figures which resulted in the assessment of a maximum fine of 1,000 marks and the order that the art volume which is called "Der Venuewagen," be withdrawn from circulation and destroyed. The court in passing judgment expressed regret that the law did not permit a larger fine and declared that it was convinced Gurlitt knew the indecent nature of the book when he published it.

The artists who contributed to the book are among the most famous exponents of the modern movement in Germany to-day, including Louis Corinth, George W. Roemer, Paul Scherich, Richard Janthur, Franz Christop, Will Jaeschke and Heinrich Zoller.

Not long after the Duke of Brunswick, son-in-law of the former Kaiser, abdicated his own letter of abdication was offered for sale by some one purporting to be the President of the Free State of Brunswick—a tailor named August Marges. The Duke preferred to make a pious use of the incident rather than pay the large sum asked. The consequences are that Marges is now in trial before a Brunswick court, charged with flogging a state document.

The defence of the former President of the Free State of Brunswick is that he never offered to sell the letter and that the entire episode is a "plant" on the part of the young Duke for the purpose of discrediting the Socialists. He challenges the authority of the state over this particular document.

The prosecution will introduce a letter signed with Marges's name, which offers to dispose of the document for a sum large enough to keep a man in comfortable circumstances for years and which is signed "Your Excellency's Alleged Faithful Servant."

Marges was said to have been already disciplined by his party for trying to enrich himself and for using the servile language in the letter attributed to him.

JAZZ MUSIC FEATURE
IN OLD ENGLISH CHURCH

Permit for Dancing Also Is
Under Consideration.

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Religion with jazz has been introduced in the old Congregational Church in Eccleston Square. Two huge gayly colored lanterns were hung in the centre of the church. A concert platform with a piano was placed under the pulpit, while the pulpit was beautified with silken upholstery of blue and silver gray. A notice posted on the door stated that the secretary of the Fellowship League of the guild house intended to apply for a license for music and dancing to be carried on within the premises.

The guild house is a rendezvous for the followers of Miss Maude Roydon and Dr. Percy Dearmer, who number more than a thousand.

NO MORE FREE LUNCH
IN PARIS CITY HALL

Custom to Be Omitted Here-
after in Greeting Visitors.

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There will be no more free lunch served in Paris at the Hotel de Ville when noted visitors are given the freedom of the city. The economy committee has discovered that whenever such a function is held in the salon where champagne, biscuits and thin sandwiches are served hundreds of uninvited guests, including journalists, cinema operators, photographers and policemen assigned to guard the corridors, make a rush for the tables, with the result that the guest of honor almost has to fight his way to the table where the toast is proposed. Henceforth only a few officials will participate in this part of the ceremony in a small salon adjoining the main reception hall.

CHAPLIN TO BE PAINTED
BY SIR WILLIAM ORPEN

Arranges for Portrait in Lon-
don Next Summer.

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When Charlie Chaplin returns to London next summer he will sit for Sir William Orpen to have his portrait painted. The details have not been arranged, but Sir William said Chaplin had definitely decided to have the portrait done. It will be a full length, not as Charlie but as Mr. Charles Chaplin, as he is widely referred to here.

Sir William admits that Charlie decided that there will be no difficulty about the hang of his trousers and the angle of his feet.

PIANIST WARNS ADMIRING
WOMEN NOT TO BOTHER HIM

Pouishnoff, Russian, on Concert Stage, Posts Notice on
Door of His Studio Near London, Declaring Him-
self to Be in a State of Siege.

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M. Pouishnoff, a pianist, is uncharitably pushing off all fair admirers from his Chelsea studio, where he is declared to be in a state of siege, with the following notice posted on his door:

"M. Pouishnoff begs politely to inform those ladies who derive pleasure from calling uninvited on well known musicians that he has no special qualifications whatever, and that except for his pianistic art he is the most uninteresting of men. He will be extremely grateful if he is allowed to live the life of a peaceful bachelor hermit."

Pouishnoff is 39 years old and says that he has stood the bombardment from celebrity worshippers and auto-graph hunters as long as he can. "There are a lot of women who are continually calling me on the telephone," he says, "and others who stop here on the slightest pretext. It seems to be a craze. There are society women and others who ought to know better than to spend a lot of time running after and pestering people they see on a concert platform. I have to practise a great deal to keep up to concert pitch and have no aptitude for afternoon teas and social engagements."

Pouishnoff is a Russian and a great friend of the singer Chaliapin, who says he suffers in the same way.

DUKE'S ABDICATION
LETTER IN COURT

Kaiser's Son-in-Law Charges
Theft of Document in
Brunswick Case.

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POETIC BEAUTY VIES
WITH COLOR CHARM
IN FRENCH THEATRE

Critics Debate Future of
Drama Under Stimulus
of Two Successes.

ROSTAND A SURPRISE

His 'La Gloire' Contrasted
With Weird Scenic Dis-
play in 'Sin.'

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Is the French theatre about to return to an era of dazzling, fairylike spectacles whose chief charm lies in color rather than plot, or will the long expected movement for renovation take its lead along poetical lines? That is the question uppermost this week in the minds of leading critics, and both sides of the question have numerous supporters due to the almost simultaneous production with overwhelming success of a new masterpiece by Maurice Rostand, "La Gloire," in which Mme. Bernhardt is starring, and a Chinese fantasy, "Sin."

The former draws crowded houses of enthusiasts simply because of its poetic beauty, coupled of course with Mme. Bernhardt's personality. But the devotees of "Sin," which incidentally has nothing to do with wrongdoings, declare that the world will tire of "La Gloire" long before the run of "Sin" is finished, and are prophesying for it a success greater than that of "Chu Chin Chow" or "Phl-Phl."

Pure Artistic Heritage.

Rostand's success provided a distinct surprise. Still youthful in appearance, he was always believed to be fonder of fashionable salons than of seeking to attain the literary power of his parents, Edmond Rostand and Rosamond Germaine. But in the lines of a young artist in the play, who struggles for a higher destiny only to attain a complete mental breakdown, the audiences feel that young Rostand has tried to interpret his own artistic yearnings while being burdened by the illustrious pedestal on which his father's ability had been reared.

His verse, while showing ingenuity in its terseness, has a peculiar resemblance to the literary styles of his parents, which critics declare forms one of the rare instances of pure artistic heritage. Be this as it may, Rostand's poetry has won the hearts and tears of thousands of the French and Parisian theatregoers and his play appears to be certain of long runs here and abroad.

In "Sin" there is nothing poetical save the weirdness of the scenic displays, the strange interplay of colors and the dreamy beauty of the production as a whole. The first scene, for instance, is like some glorious frieze set into motion. The Sin, while appearing as a yellow palanquin borne on the shoulders of two coolies, preceded by a group of blond dancers clad in red and black, passes through the streets of Nankin, while the people escape in terror, shunning their way from the light of her celestial beauty. Then there is the adieu scene between the Emperor and Empress of China, where the glowing pages carry bedeviled umbrellas while the pair exchange pretty witticisms.